# LIST OF MAMMALS, BIRDS, REPTILES AND BATRACHIANS OBTAINED IN THE RATBURI AND PETCHABURI DISTRICTS.

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The nomenclature as in Fauna of British India has been followed except in such cases where the British Museum or other authority has reverted to an earlier name or split up species. In such cases the newer name is used, those in the Fauna being given in brackets.

Species identified by the authorities of the British Museum are shown in heavy type, thus:—Hylobates lar.

Species of which no specimens have been retained or which were only observed are marked with an asterisk.

#### MAMMALS.

#### ORDER PRIMATES.

Hylobates lar. The White-handed Gibbon.

MACACUS ARCTOIDES. The Brown Stump-tailed Macacque.

M. Rufescens. The Rufous Stump-tailed Macacque.

Of Nos. 2 and 3 no adult specimens have yet been obtained, and it is impossible to tell whether the young are arctoides or rufescens. The young of the species obtained by me (I believe rufescens) has a very fetid scent, whereas adult captive specimens of what I think are arctoides from N. Lat. 10° have no scent.

M. NEMESTRINUS. The Pig-tailed Macacque.

M. CYNOMOLOGUS. The Crab-eating Macacque.

Presbytis Barbei. Barbe's Langur.

P. obscurus. The Dusky Langur.

P. Germaini. Germain's Langur.

P. femoralis. The Banded Langur.

Presbytis is the Semnopithecus of Blanford. P. Germaini occurs only as an isolated colony west of Ratburi and separates obscurus to the South from Barbei to the North.

NYCTICEBUS TARDIGRADUS. \* The Slow Loris.

#### ORDER CARNIVORA.

FELIS TIGRIS. \* The Tiger.

F. PARDUS. \* The Leopard or Panther.

F. TEMMINCKI. \* The Golden Cat.

F. VIVERRINA. \* The Fishing Cat.

F. bengalensis. The Leopard Cat.

F. chaus. The Jungle Cat.

Viverra zibetha. The Large Indian Civet.

PRIONADON MACULOSUS. \* The Burmese Tiger-Civet.

Paradoxurus hermaphroditus, The Malayan Palm-Ciret.

Canis aureus. The Jackal.

Cyon rutilans. The Malay Wild Dog.

URSUS TORQUATUS. \* The Himalayan Black Bear.

URSUS MALAYANUS. The Malay or Honey Bear.

## ORDER INSECTIVORA.

TUPAIA FERRUGINEA. The Malay Tree Shrew. Galeopterus (GALEOPITHECUS) volans. The Flying Lemur.

# ORDER CHIROPTERA.

PTEROPUS SP. \* (probably EDULIS. The Hlying Fox). RHINOLOPHUS LUCTUS. The Great Eastern Horse-shoe Bat.

# ORDER RODENTIA.

Ratufa melanopepla (Sc. BICOLOR). The Large Malag Squirrel.

Sciurus caniceps. The Golden-backed Squirrel.

S. atrodorsalis. The Black-backed Squirrel.

S. epomophorus.

S. Macclellandi Barbei. The Striped Himalayan Squirrel.

Hapalomys longicaudatus. Berdmore's Rat.

RHIZOMYS SUMATRENSIS. The Large Bamboo Rat.

RHIZOMYS SP. \* (probably BADIUS. The Bay Bamboo Rat).

Hystrix grotei. The Malay Porcupine.

LEPUS SIAMENSIS (PEGUENSIS.) The Siamese Hare.

## ORDER UNGULATA.

ELEPHAS MAXIMUS. \* The Indian Elephant.

RHINOCEROS SONDAICUS. \* The Small One-horned Rhinoceros.

Rhinoceros Sumatrensis. \* The Asiatic Two-horned Rhinoceros.

Tapirus indicus. \* The Malay Tapir.

Bos Gaurus. \* The Gaur or Indian Bison.

B. SONDAICUS. \* The Banting.

CAPRICORNIS (NEMORHAEDUS) SUMATRENSIS MILNE-EDWARDSI.

The Goat Antelope.

CERVULUS MUNTJAC CURVOSTYLIS. The Barking Deer.

CERVULUS FEAE. The Black Barking Deer.

CERVUS UNICOLOR EQUINUS. The Malay Sambar.

Tragulus sp. \* (probably Javanicus. The Mouse Deer).

Sus cristatus. The Indian Wild Pig.

## EDENTATA.

Manis Sp. \* (probably Javanica. The Malay Pangolin).

#### BIRDS.

I regret that this list is in no way representative of the avifauna of the Petchaburi—Ratburi district, but my collecting has been done with a 12 bore gun, which is not suitable for small Passerine birds. Other classes I have inexcusably neglected—noticeably the Woodpeckers which abound in this area.

The numbers are those of the Fauna of British India-Birds.

#### ORDER PASSERES.

- 4. Corvus Macrorhynchus. The Jungle-Crow.
- 14. Cissa Chinensis. The Green Magpie.
- 64. Dryonastes chinensis. The Black-throated Laughing-Thrush.
- 71. GARRULAX DIARDI. The Siamese White-crested Laughing-Thrush.
- 118. Pomatorhinus olivaceus. The Tenasserim Scimitar Babbler.
- 176. MIXORNIS RUBRICAPILLUS. The Yellow-breasted Babbler.
- 250. Chloropsis chlorocephala. The Burmese Chloropsis.
- 255. MELANOCHLORA SULTANEA. The Sultan-bird.
- ·290. Otocompsa flaviventris. The Black-crested Yellow Bulbul.
- 299. Pycnonotus Finlaysoni. Finlayson's Stripe-throated Bulbul.
- 327. DICRURUS ATER. The Black Drongo.
- 340. DISSEMURUS PARADISEUS. The Larger Racket-tailed Drongo.

- 475. LANIUS NIGRICEPS. The Black-headed Shrike.
- 491. Pericrocotus fraterculus. The Burmese Scarlet Minivet.
- 512. ARTAMUS FUSCUS. The Ashy Swallow-Shrike.
- 514. ORIOLUS INDICUS. The Black-naped Oriole.
- 521. ORIOLUS MELANOCEPHALUS. The Indian Black-headed Oriole.
- 524. EULABES INTERMEDIA. The Indian Grackle.
- 536. STURNIA SINENSIS. The Chinese Myna.
- 546. GRACULIPICA NIGRICOLLIS. The Black-necked Myna.
- 549. ACRIDOTHERES TRISTIS. The Common Myna.
- 553. AETHIOPSAR GRANDIS. The Siamese Myna.
- 556. STURNOPASTOR SUPERCILIARIS. The Burmese Pied Myna.
- 575. CYORNIS RUBECULOIDES. The Blue-throated Flycatcher.
- 599. TERSIPHONE AFFINIS. The Burmese Paradise Flycatcher.
- 601. HYPOTHYMIS AZUREA. The Indian Black-naped Flycatcher.
- 606. RHIPIDURA JAVANICA. The Java Fantail Flycatcher.
- 663. Copsychus saularis. The Magpie-Robin.
- 664. Cittocincla macrura. The Shama.
- 686. GEOCICHLA CITRINA. The Orange-headed Ground-Thrush.
- 721. PLOCEUS MEGARHYNCHUS. The Eastern Baya.
- 801. Emberiza Rutila. The Chestnut Bunting.
- 841. Anthus Maculalus. The Indian Tree-Pipit.
- 884. AETHOPYGA CARA. The Tenasserim Yellow-backed Sun-bird.
- 912. DICAEUM CRUENTATUM. The Scarlet-backed Flower-pecker.
- 930. PITTA CYANEA. The Blue Pitta.
- 931. PITTA CYANOPTERA. The Lesser Blue-winged Pitta.
- 935. Pitta cucullata. The Green-breasted Pitta.

# ORDER EURYLAEMI.

- 939. Corydon Sumatranus. The Dusky Broadbill.
- 940. Cymborhynchus macrorhynchus. The Black-and-red Broadbill.

## ORDER PICI.

984. Micropternus brachyurus. The Malay Rutous Woodpecker.

# ORDER ZYGODACTYLI.

- 1009. THEREICERYX LINEATUS. The Lineated Barbet.
- 1013. Cyanops Davisoni. Davison's Blue-throated Barbet.
- 1019. Xantholaema Haematocephala. The Crimson-breasted Barbet.

#### ORDER ANISODACTYLI.

- 1023. CORACIAS AFFINIS. The Burmese Roller.
- 1027. MEROPS PHILIPPINUS. The Blue-tailed Bee-eater.
- 1032. NYCTIORNIS AMICTUS. The Red-beaded Bee-eater.
- 1033. CERYLE VARIA. The Indian Pied Kingfisher.
- 1035. ALCEDO SP. \* (probably ISPIDA. The Common Kingfisher).
- 1043. Pelargopsis gurial. The Brown-headed Stork-billed Kingfisher.
- 1050. CARCINEUTES PULCHELLUS. The Banded Kingfisher.
- 1051. DICHOCEROS BICORNIS. The Great Hornbill.
- 1053. Anthracoceros albirostris. The Indo-Burmese Pied Hornbill.
- 1055. Rhytidoceros subruficollis. Blyth's Wreathed Hornbill.
- 1059. PTILOLAEMUS TICKELLI. Tickell's Hornbill.
- 1067. UPUPA INDICA. The Indian Hoopoe.

## ORDER MACROCHIRES.

- 1091. Caprimulgus asiaticus. The Common Indian Nightjar.
- 1096. Lyncornis Cerviniceps. The Great Eared Nightjar.
- 1098. Batrachostomus affinis. Blyth's Frogmouth.

#### ORDER TROGONES.

- 1103. Harpactes orescius. The Yellow-breasted Trogon.
- 1120. EUDYNAMIS HONORATA. The Indian Koel.
- 1130. Centropus sinensis. The Common Coucal or Crow-Pheasant
- 1133. Centropus bengalensis. The Lesser Coucal.

#### ORDER PSITTACI.

- 1140. PALAEORNIS ROSA. The Eastern Blossom-headed Paroquet.
- 1145. PALAEORNIS FASCIATUS. The Red-breasted Paroquet.

## ORDER STRIGES.

- 1152. STRIX FLAMMEA. The Barn-Owl or Screech-Owl.
- 1170. HUHUA NEPALENSIS. \* The Forest Eagle-Owl.
- 1178. Scops Bakkamoena. The Collared Scops Owl.
- 1183. GLAUCIDIUM CUCULOIDES. The Large Barred Owlet.
- 1187. NINOX SCUTULATA. The Brown Hawk-Owl.

#### ORDER ACCIPITRES.

1189. PANDION HALIAETUS. The Osprey.

- OTOGYPS CALVUS. The Black Vulture. 1191.
- 1196. PSEUDOGYPS BENGALENSIS The Indian White-backed Vulture.
- 1209. Lophotriorchis kieneri. The Rufous-bellied Hawk-Eagle.
- 1217. Spilornis Cheela. The Crested Serpent-Eagle.
- 1226. POLIOAETUS ICHTHYAETUS. The Large Grey-headed Fishing-Eagle.
- 1228. Haliastur indus. The Brahminy Kite.
- 1229. MILVUS GOVINDA. The Common Pariah Kite.
- 1230. MILVUS MELANOTIS. The Large Indian Kite.
- 1248. Accipiter sp. \* (probably virgatus. The Besta Sparrow-Hawk).
- 1251. BAZA LOPHOTES. \* The Black-crested Baza.
- 1269. MICROHIERAX FRINGILLARIUS. \* The Red-legged Falconet.

## ORDER COLUMBAE.

- OSMOTRERON PHAYREI. The Ashy-headed Green Pigeon. 1273.
- 1278. OSMOTRERON BIGINGTA. The Orange-breasted Green Pigeon.
- 1281. TRERON NEPALENSIS. The Thick-billed Green Pigeon.
- 1284. CARPOPHAGA AENEA. The Green Imperial Pigeon.
- 1287. DUCULA GRISEICAPILLA. The Grey-headed Imperial Pigeon.
- 1291. CHALCOPHAPS INDICA. The Bronze-winged Dove.
- 1302. Alsocomus Puniceus. The Purple Wood-Pigeon.
- 1308. TURTUR TIGRINUS. The Malay Spotted Dove.
- 1311. OENOPOPELIA TRANQUEBARICA. The Red-Turtle Dove.
- 1312. Macropygia sp. \* (probably Tusalia. The Bar-tailed Cuckoo-Dove).

## ORDER GALLINAE.

- 1325. Pavo Muticus. The Burmese or Javan Peafowl.
- 1327. Polyplectrum chinquis. The Grey Peacock-Pheasant.
- GALLUS FERRUGINEUS. The Red Jungle-fowl. 1328. GENNAEUS SP. (probably Sharpii, Sharpe's Silver Pheasant).
- 1353. ROLLULUS ROULROUL. The Green Wood-Quail. Arboricola chloropus. (A species of Hill-Patridge).
- 1369. CALOPERDIX OCULEA. The Ferruginous Wood-Partridge.
- 1374. Francolinus Chineses. The Eastern or Chinese Francolin.

#### ORDER HEMIPODII.

1386. Turnix Blanfordi. \* The Burmese Button-Quail.

## ORDER GRALLAE.

- 1401. AMAURORNIS PHOENICURUS. The White-breasted Waterhen.
- 1403. Gallicrex Cinerea. The Water-cock.
- 1404. Porphyrio poliocephalus. The Purple Moorhen.
- 1410. GRUS SHARPII. The Burmese Sarus Crane.

## ORDER LIMICOLAE

- 1428. Metopidius indicus. The Bronze-winged Jacana.
- 1429. Hydrophasianus chirurgus. The Pheasant-tailed Jacana.
- 1432. SARCOGRAMMUS ATRINUCHALIS. The Burmese Wattled Lapwing.
- 1435. Hoplopterus ventralis. The Indian Spur-winged Plover.
- 1439. Charadrius fulvus. The Eastern Golden Plover.
- 1447. AEGIALITIS DUBIA. The Little Ringed Plover.
- 1484. GALLINAGO COELESTIS. The Fantail Snipe.
- 1485. GALLINAGO STENURA. The Pintail Snipe.

## ORDER STEGANOPODES.

- 1523. Pelecanus Philippensis. \* The Spotted-billed Pelican.
- 1526. Phalacrocorax carbo. The Large Cormorant.
- 1528. PHALACROCORAX JAVANICUS. The Little Cormorant.
- 1529. PLOTUS MELANOGASTER. The Indian Darter or Snakebird.

# ORDER HERODIONES.

- 1541. IBIS MELANOCEPHALA. \* The White Ibis. Thaumatibis gigantea. The Giant Ibis.
- 1548. DISSURA EPISCOPUS. The White-necked Stork.
- 1549. XENORHYNCHUS ASIATICUS. The Black-necked Stork.
- 1550, LEPTOPTILUS DUBIUS. The Adjutant.
- 1552. PSEUDOTANTALUS LEUCOCEPHALUS. The Painted Stork.
- 1553. Anastomus oscitans. \* The Open-bill.
- 1554. Ardea Manillensis. The Eastern Purple Heron.
- 1555. ARDEA CINEREA. The Common Heron.
- 1562. Bubulcus coromandus. The Cattle Egret.
- 1565. ARDEOLA GRAYI. The Pond Heron.
- 1572. ARDETTA CINNAMOMEA. The Chestnut Bittern.

#### ORDER ANSERES.

- 1589. DENDROCYCNA JAVANICA. The Whistling Teal.
- 1591. NETTOPUS COROMANDELIANUS. The Cotton Teal.
- 1601. Querquedula querquedula (circia). The Garganey or Bluewinged Teal.

#### REPTILES AND BATRACHIANS.

#### BY MALCOLM SMITH.

The following species were obtained by my collector during a trip with Mr. Gairdner's party in January, February and March, 1914. They were all obtained in the Sai Yoke district, West of Long.  $99^{\circ}$  and between Lats.  $14^{\circ}$  and  $14^{\circ}$  30'

#### REPTILES.

#### CHELONIA.

Testudo elongata, Blyth.
Testudo emys, Schleg. & Müll.
Geoemyda grandis, Gray.
Platysternum megacephalum, Gray.

A single specimen of this rare tortoise was obtained. Mr. Gairdner's Karen guide told him that it sometimes climbed the trees

overhanging the streams, and that when disturbed would drop off into the water below and so escape.

#### LACERTILIA.

GYMNODACTYLUS MARMORATUS, Fitz.

The only previous record of this gecko in Siam is by Messrs. Annandale and Robinson, from Patani.

DRACO VOLANS, Linn.

Draco Blanfordi, Blgr.

Previously recorded in Siam from Patani and Trang. Found in the Malay States, but according to Boulenger, not below 2500 feet in the more southern portions of the Peninsula. Some of my specimens were caught at an elevation of 400 feet.

My man brought in five males and six females, and could have got many more as they appeared to be plentiful throughout the district. The wing membrane was distinctly paler in the males than in the females. A young specimen had black bars upon the membranes. Gular pouch in the males considerably longer than the head, in the females a short tag.

Mr. Gairdner tells me these lizards were found chiefly upon trees of the genus Shorea, with the bark of which their coloration harmonized very closely. The male would frequently be seen to puff out his gular pouch, which then extended forwards beneath and beyond the chin, parallel with the head.

One female specimen contained two eggs.

Acanthosaura crucigera, Blgr.

Four specimens of this somewhat rare lizard were obtained in dense evergreen jungle. It has not previously been recorded from Siam.

CALOTES VERSICOLOR, Daud.

CALOTES EMMA, Gray.

CALOTES CRISTATELLUS, Kuhl.

This lizard, the common "chameleon" of the Peninsula, has not been previously recorded from Siam.

CALOTES MYSTACEUS, Dum & Bibr.

LIOLEPIS BELLIANA, Gran.

VARANUS NEBULOSUS, Gray.

LYGOSOMA OLIVACEUM, Gray.

I have received specimens of this lizard also from Bangtaphan, but it has not previously been recorded from the country.

Lygosoma vittigerum, Blyr.

Two specimens of this very handsome skink were caught on trees in the Bong Tee Valley. It has not been previously recorded from Siam. One specimen had 28 scales round the body, the other 30. Coloration (in spirits):—A greenish white vertebral stripe bordered on either side by a black one. A less distinct and narrower dorso-lateral stripe starting from behind the eye. Sides pale greenish, thickly powdered with dark grey. Below greenish white. Digits with alternate light and dark bars, tail light brown.

LYGOSOMA MACULATUM, Blyth.

This widely distributed lizard does not yet appear to have been recorded from Siam. I have since seen other specimens from various parts of the country.

LYGOSOMA BOWRINGH, Günther.

#### OPHIDIA.

PYTHON RETICULATUS, Schneid.

Polyodontophis collaris, Gray.

This snake, not previously recorded from Siam, appears to be fairly widely distributed throughout the country.

Trirhinopolis nuchalis, Blgr.

Two specimens of this rare snake were obtained near the border at an elevation of 700 m. Details are as follows:—

No. 1. (sex undermined, owing to damage). Total length, 458 mm., tail 53. Costals 15 throughout, the median scales faintly keeled on the posterior part of the body. Ventrals 141. Subcaudals 24.

Colour (in spirits). Above purplish brown, most of the scales edged with black so arranged across the back as to present a series of fairly well-defined circular or oval rings. Below whitish, freely speckled with black, and with large, black rectangular spots, placed laterally. A black arrowheaded mark upon the nape, beginning at the frontal shield, and a pale chevron behind it. Most of the head scales edged with black. Chin and throat white.

No. 2. Male. Total length 458 mm, tail 47. Dorsal keels more stronly marked than in No. 1. Ventrals 132. Subcaudals 24.

Colour (in spirits). Light pinkish-brown above, the black edging to the scales forming posteriorly, fairly well defined crossbars. Belly only sparely sprinkled with black. The rectangular spots become crescentic in shape in the posterior half.

The infralabials in this species are unusual, in that the first pair are not in contact with each other, but are separated by the chinshields which are in contact with the mental.

TROPIDONOTUS PISCATOR, Kuhl.

TROPIDONOTUS CHRYSARGUS, Schleg.

This species does not yet appear to have been recorded from the country except from Patani. It is fairly common in the jungle east of Sriracha.

COLUBER RADIATUS, Schleg.

COLUBER OXYCEPHALUS, Boie.

A large specimen of this handsome snake was found in the Bong Tee valley. It has not previously been recorded from Siam.

SIMOTES VIOLACEUS, Cantor.

Two specimens of this snake, not previously recorded from Siam, were taken. They belong to var. A (Boulenger, Cat. Snakes Brit. Museum).

HYPSIRHINA PLUMBEA, Boie.

PSAMMODYNASTES PULVERULENTUS, Boie.

## BATRACHIANS.

RANA MACRODON, Dum. & Bibr.

A specimen of this frog, one of the largest species known, was heard calling one stormy night in the Huey\* Maw Tee Maw by my man, who immediately sallied forth and captured it. Its loud cry of "jong hong," repeated at intervals of a minute, could be heard at a great distance.

It has not elsewhere been recorded in the country except from Patani.
RHACOPHORUS LEUCOMYSTAX. Gravenh.

BUFO ASPER, Gravenh.

One specimen of this giant toad was caught in the Huey Bong Tee at an elevation of 740 m. It has not been previously recorded in Siam north of the Isthmus of Kra.

<sup>\*</sup> Huey=stream.